

225.7019-2

bearings and bearing components manufactured in the United States or Canada.

[61 FR 10900, Mar. 18, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 58489, Nov. 15, 1996; 62 FR 34124, June 24, 1997; 63 FR 43888, Aug. 17, 1998; 65 FR 77828, Dec. 13, 2000]

225.7019-2 Exceptions.

(a) The restriction in 225.7019-1(a) does not apply to—

(1) Acquisitions using simplified acquisition procedures, unless ball or roller bearings or bearing components are the end items being purchased;

(2) Purchases of commercial items incorporating ball or roller bearings;

(3) Miniature and instrument ball bearings when necessary to meet urgent military requirements;

(4) Items acquired overseas for use overseas; or

(5) Ball and roller bearings or bearing components or items containing bearings for use in a cooperative or co-production project under an international agreement. This exception does not apply to miniature and instrument ball bearings.

(b) The restriction in 225.7019-1(b) does not apply to contracts or subcontracts for acquisition of commercial items, except for commercial ball and roller bearings acquired as end items.

[61 FR 50453, Sept. 26, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 52952, Aug. 31, 2000; 65 FR 58607, Sept. 29, 2000; 65 FR 77828, Dec. 13, 2000]

225.7019-3 Waiver.

(a) The head of the contracting activity may waive the restriction in 225.7019-1(a)—

(1) Upon execution of a determination and findings that—

(i) No domestic (U.S. or Canadian) bearing manufacturer meets the requirement;

(ii) It is not in the best interests of the United States to qualify a domestic bearing to replace a qualified non-domestic bearing. This determination must be based on a finding that the qualification of a domestically manufactured bearing would cause unreasonable costs or delay. A finding that a cost is unreasonable should take into consideration DoD policy to assist the domestic industrial mobilization base.

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Contracts should be awarded to domestic bearing manufacturers to increase their capability to reinvest and become more competitive;

(iii) Application of the restriction would result in the existence of only one source for the item in the United States or Canada;

(iv) Application of the restriction is not in the national security interests of the United States; or

(v) Application of the restriction would adversely affect a U.S. company.

(2) If the acquisition is for an amount less than the simplified acquisition threshold and simplified acquisition procedures are being used.

(3) For multiyear contracts or contracts exceeding 12 months, except those for miniature and instrument ball bearings, only if—

(i) The head of the contracting activity executes a determination and findings in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection;

(ii) The contractor submits a written plan for transitioning from the use of nondomestic to domestically manufactured bearings;

(iii) The plan—

(A) States whether a domestically manufactured bearing can be qualified, at a reasonable cost, for use during the course of the contract period;

(B) Identifies any bearings that are not domestically manufactured, their application, and source of supply; and

(C) Describes, including cost and timetable, the transition to a domestically manufactured bearing. (The timetable for the transition should normally take no longer than 24 months from the date the waiver is granted); and

(iv) The contracting officer accepts the plan and incorporates it in the contract.

(4) For miniature and instrument ball bearings, only if the contractor agrees to acquire a like quantity and type of domestic manufacture for non-governmental use.

(b)(1) The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), without power of delegation, may waive the restriction in 225.7019-1(a) for a particular foreign country upon determination that—